EVALUATION OF GRIT-IMPREGNATED, EPOXY COATED PRESTRESSING STRAND ON SOUTH SLOUGH (CHARLESTON) BRIDGE

Bridge No. 1940G

Final Report

Experimental Features Project OR 89-06

by

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The use of gr	it-impregnated, epox	ky coated prestress	sing strand is a rela	ntively new design	strategy being		
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2.)	The strands that v	vere monitored did	not display signific	cant creep,			
3.)	Camber measurem	nents appear norma	al, showing good b	onding, and			
	Camber measurements appear normal, showing good bonding, and						
4.)	4.) No cracking of the web or bottom flange was observed.						
The use of ep	The use of epoxy coated prestressing strand for beams in aggressive cloride-rich environments is						
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Oregon's coastal bridges are subject to a corrosive environment because of the salt in the marine air. A significant number of coastal bridges are showing the effects of this harsh environment and will be in need of rehabilitation or replacement over the next several years. If the replacement option is selected, prestressed concrete bridges will most likely be used. In this case, some form of corrosion protection for the pre-stressing steel will be required.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of this study was to evaluate the differences between beams made with a grit-impregnated, epoxy coated, pre-stressing strand and uncoated strand. This was done by performing an inspection during fabrication, monitoring the pre-stressing cables for creep, visually inspecting the beams for cracks and measuring camber.

2.0 BRIDGE DESCRIPTION

The South Slough Bridge (Bridge No. 1940G) is located on the Cape Arago Highway (Highway 240) in Coos County. The structure, a coastal bridge, is subject to a corrosive environment. A vicinity map showing the project location is in Figure 2.1.

The deck is approximately 1192 feet (360 m) long and has bascule spans near the center to allow ocean vessels passage into the slough. General bridge design drawings are in Appendix A.

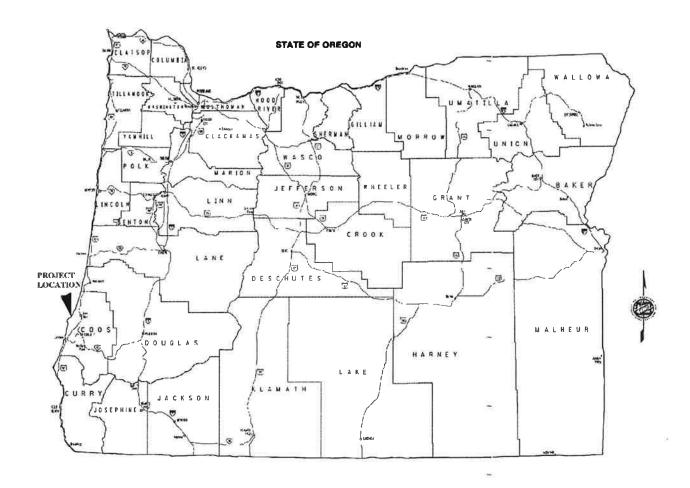


Figure 2.1 Project Location

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Fabrication

Handling and stressing characteristics of the strand were observed during fabrication of beam 1-1. The coated strand was found to be abrasion resistant and normal handling during fabrication did not damage the coating (1).

3.2 Strand Measurements

So that strand measurements could be taken from a given reference point throughout the evaluation, reference clamps were mounted on each of two protruding strands. However, these reference points were changed three times because the reference clamps were damaged. When the beam was in place, strand measurements were taken from the beam wall to the tip of strand.

Presented for comparison are three groups of strand measurements. Although comparisons cannot be made between groups, comparisons can be made within each group over the limited time segment.

3.2.1 Group One Strand Measurements:

Group one includes the first set of strand measurements taken shortly after the beam was fabricated and periodically during the next six days. These measurements were taken from the first set of reference clamps (Table 3.1). These show that the epoxy coated strand had a good initial bond with the concrete. The change over time is within the expected tolerances.

Table 3.1: Group One Strand Measurements

				STRAN	ND MEAS	SUREMENT	S (IN.)			
DATE	2/	15/90	2/	16/90	2	/16/90	2/	19/90	2/	20/90
TIME	8:3	30 AM	8:0	00 AM	12:0	0 NOON	9:0	00 AM	9:0	00 AM
TEMP.		NA	3	66°F		40°F	2	9°F	-	12°F
	Top	Bottom	Тор	Bottom	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom
	.517	.569	.513	.571	.516	.568	.512	.566	.512	.567
	.518	.570	.513	.571	.515	.569	.515	.569	.513	.568
	.518	.568	.514	.575	.516	.569	.514	.569	.513	.569
	.519	.569	.513	.568	.516	.568	.511	.570	.512	.569
			.513	.571	.515	.568	.513	.569	.513	.567
AVG.	.518	.569	.513	.571	.516	.568	.513	.569	.513	.568

3.2.2 Group Two Strand Measurements:

Group two strand measurements were taken periodically while the beam was stored at the casting plant. These measurements were taken from a second set of reference clamps and are shown in Table 3.2. Group two measurements, taken over a ninety day period, do not reveal any significant slippage.

Table 3.2: Group Two Strand Measurements

		S	TRAND MEAS	SUREMENTS (IN	.)	
DATE	3/2/90 9:30 AM		3/	6/90	5/30/90 (Shipping Date)	
TIME			10:00 AM			
TEMP	50	°F	50°F			NA
	Тор	Bottom	Тор	Bottom	Тор	Bottom
	.578	.509	.577	.513	.577	.512
	.578	.509	.577	.513		
	.576	.508	.577	.513		
	.579	.510	.578	.513		
	.579	.510	.578	.513		
AVG.	.578	.509	.577	.513		

3.2.3 Group Three Strand Measurements:

A third group of strand measurements were taken after the beam was in place. These measurements are of the whole protruding strand length rather than from a reference point and are reported in Table 3.3. These measurements do not show any slippage.

Table 3.3: Group Three Strand Measurements

	STRAND MEASUREMENTS (FT.)						
DATE	7/17/91	1/31/92	10/8/92	6/15/93			
TOP STRAND	.84	.83	.84	.84			
BOTTOM STRAND	1.51	1.50	1.51	1.50			

3.3 Camber Measurements

3.3.1 Camber Measurements Taken at the Casting Plant

Initial camber measurements were taken shortly after release. Additional camber measurements were taken 10 days later and again prior to the beam being shipped to the construction site approximately 100 days later. The results were as follows:

Beam camber at release.(2/15/90) = 1 9/16 inch After beam was moved to storage.(2/26/90) = 1 13/16 inch Before shipping to bridge site.(5/30/90) = 2 11/32 inch

3.3.2 Camber Measurements Taken In-Place

Camber measurements were taken from the bottom of the in-place beam, on the dates shown. Camber readings appear normal, showing good bonding. Field survey measurements used to figure camber are in Tables B-1 and B-2 of Appendix B.

<u>Date:</u> 6/28/91 1/13/92 7/28/92 6/15/93

Camber: 1 2/3 inch 1 2/3 inch 1 1/3 inch 1 1/3 inch

3.4 Crack Inspection

The beam at release did not have any visible cracks. Crack inspections were performed by the project manager's crew after construction and no cracking was reported. A final crack inspection was performed on June 15, 1993. Along with beam 1-1, the web and bottom flange of beams 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, and 1-6 were also inspected. No cracking was observed.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

This is the second evaluation of beams made with grit-impregnated, epoxy coated prestressing strand. The first project was the Hubbard Creek Bridge (1,2). Information from both of these projects supports the conclusion that epoxy coated pre-stressing strand does not cause any short term problems with beam performance.

The following conclusions can be made:

- 1. The use of epoxy coated strands caused no significant construction or casting problems.
- 2. Cable movement with respect to the concrete was not detectable.
- 3. The camber before and after erection was very similar to what is expected for beams made with uncoated wire.
- 4. There was no cracking found in the beams.

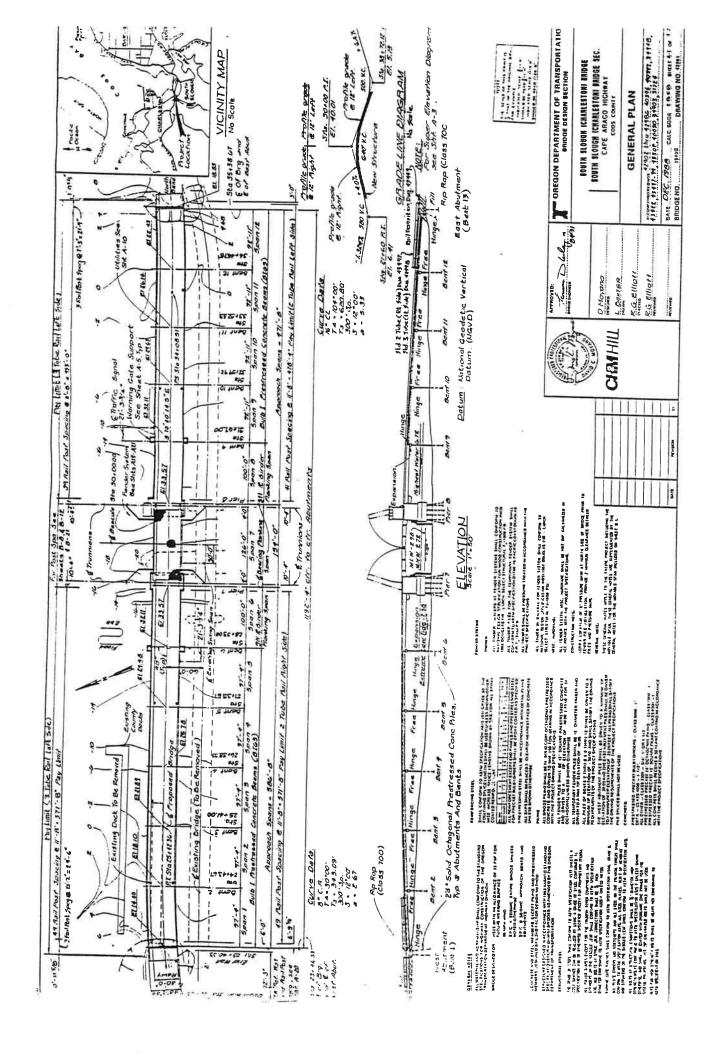
5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

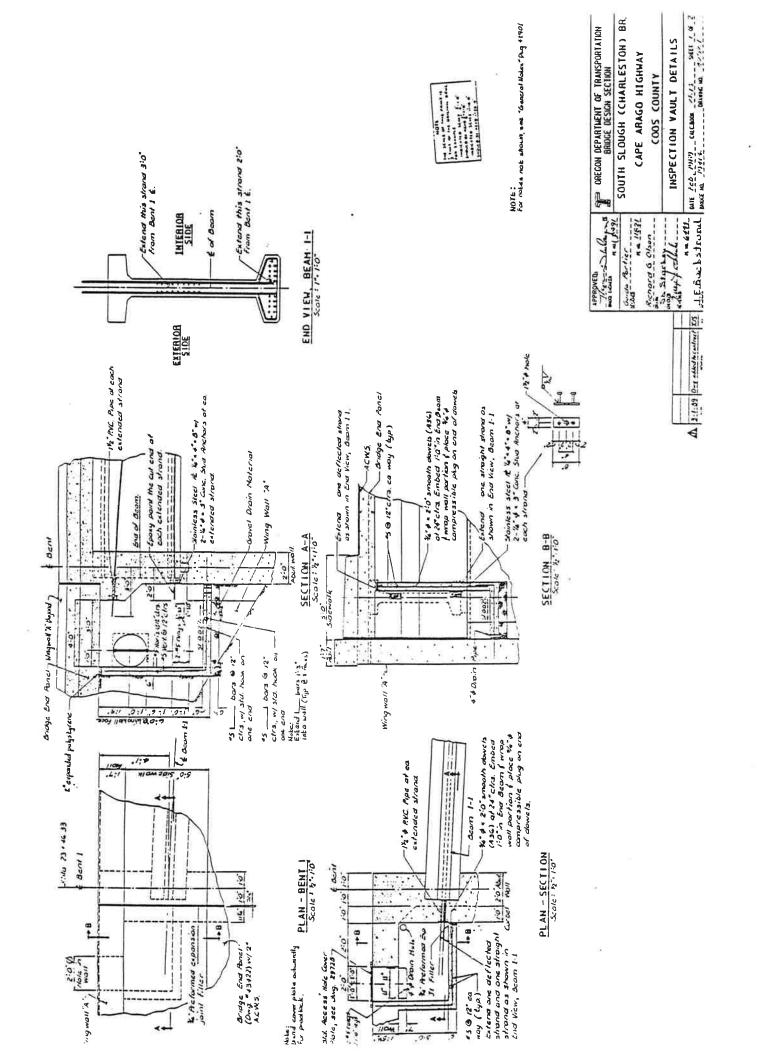
The use of epoxy coated prestressing strand for beams in aggressive chloride-rich environments is recommended as a "permitted alternative".

6.0 REFERENCES

- 1. Rusnak, James "Evaluation of Grit-Impregnated Epoxy Coated Prestressing Strand on South Slough (Charleston) Bridge, Bridge No. 1940G", December 1991.
- 2. Petrak, Allison and Brooks, Eric W.; "Evaluation of Bond-Controlled Epoxy-Coated Prestressing Strand on Hubbard Creek Bridge." October 1990.

APPENDIX A PLAN DETAILS





APPENDIX B FIELD SURVEYS RESULTS USED IN CHAMBER CALCULATIONS

TOP DECK ELEVATIONS - IN FEET BENCH MARK AT 15.39 FEET STATION 0+00 IS AT WEST END OF GIRDER

Table B-1

	ELEVATION						
STATION	6-15-91	1-13-92	7-28-92	6-15-93			
0+00	15.26	15.36	15.39	15.39			
0+10	15.61	15.61	15.60	15.62			
0+20	15.85	15.86	15.85	15.87			
0+30	16.10	16.11	16.09	16.12			
0+40	16.41	16.42	16.41	16.43			
0+50	16.71	16.73	16.71	16.74			
0+60	17.05	17.04	17.03	17.05			
0+70	17.36	17.36	17.35	17.37			
0+80	17.70	17.70	17.67	17.71			
0+90	18.04	18.05	18.01	18.05			
0+98 <u>02</u>	18.36	18.36	18.35	18.36			

BEAM 1-1 ELEVATION READINGS - IN FEET TAKEN FROM BOTTOM OF GIRDER STATION 0+00 IS AT EAST END OF GIRDER

Table B-2

	ELEVATION						
STATION	6-18-91	1-13-92	7-28-92	6-15-93			
0+10	11.93	11.93	11.89	11.95			
0+20	11.63	11.65	11.61	11.67			
0+30	11.34	11.36	11.32	11.38			
0+40	11.08	11.07	11.04	11.09			
0+50	10.78	10.78	10.73	10.80			
0+60	10.48	10.47	10.45	10.49			
0+70	10.17	10.18	10.13	10.19			
0+80	9.84	9.84	9.81	9.86			
0+90	9.53	9.53	9.50	9.55			
0+95	9.36	9.36	9.34	NA			